Saturdan Güzette.

BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR.

Saturday, May 23, 1874.

WILLIAM P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.

Bloomfield, N. J. AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, EDUCATION, GENERAL NEWS AND LOCAL INTERESTS. \$2.00 A YEAR-IN ADVANCE

Single Copies, 5 Cents

VOL. III.--NO. 21.

SATURDAY GAZETTE, BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL

of LITERATURE,

EDUCATION,

POLITICS,

GENERAL NEWS.

and LOCAL INTERESTS

It is generally acknowledged to be the equal of the best newspapers published and superior to most country papers. I is a matter of pride to these towns which

it so ably and well represents. To sustain these assertions, it would be easy to give a large selection from opinions of its readers and patrons which constant-Subscription price, \$2 a year or \$1 for () ITIZENS' peak for itself.

six months. WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Bentists.

DR. P. J. KOONZ,

DENTIST, No. 1 GREAT JONES ST., Bear Broadway.

Laughing Gas administered for the painless or traction of teeth. septi

DENTISTRY.

W. F. PINKHAM, D. D. S. Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College), 476 BROAD STREET, NEWARK. Refers by permission to Messrs, Wm. B. Guild, Jr., Gen. F. H. Harris, Drs. A. Ward, W. Morcer, G. R. Kent, of Newark; Drs. Love

ALEXANDER McKIRGAN. Successor to Reed & McKirgan.

DENTIST.

Bank Street, NEWARK, N. J.

_aughing thas administered.

DR J. W. STICKLE.

Jugean Dentist, Office and Residence 72 Orange Street.

NEAR BROAD STREET. One Block from M. & E. R. R. Depot. NEWARK, N. J. Gold Fillings a Specialty.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered on the Nitrons Oxide that saministered on the new plan. No charge for extracting, when Artificial feeth are inserted. REFERENCES - Drs. F. B. Mandeville, Wm. J. Andrews & R. Kent, W. R. Hitchcock, H. C. Ketchum W. S. Ward, W. Mead, Dentist Rev. Ketchum W. S. Ward, W. Mend, Dentist Rev. J. T. Crane, D. D., Newark, N. J. Rev's R. Vanhorn, P. E., Jersey City, C. E. Little, R. B. Collins, J. W. Scran, Newark, N. J., D. Walters Staten Island Messrs, David Campbell, H. M. Rhodes, W. H. Drummond, Geo. O. Duncklee, James A. Banister, Henry Hagell, W. N. Ryerson, John A. Boppe, A. Paul Scharff, Newark, N. J., A. D. Baldwin, E. A. St. John, Orange, T. C. Houghton, Kast Orange.

DE WM E BLAKENEY, SURGEON DENTIST

CALDWELL, N. J. next to the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Wm. E. BLAKENEY, for eleven years

practising Dentiet in New York, would respect-fully give notice to the citizens of Caldwell and vicinity that he has opened rooms for the prac-tice of his profession, in the house formerly owned by Jos. C. Marsh, adjoining the Presby-terian Parsonage, in Caldwell, where he will be happy to receive a call from all requiring the service of a Dentiat

Artificial Teath will be inserted on the latest and most approved principles of the denial art, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Languing this will be skilfully administered when required.

Photography. ARD PHOTOGRAPHS, \$2 per Des.

Pictures copied, enlarged and finished in any style desired at lower prices than any other Gallery in the City, at BLAKE & CO'S PHOTOGRAPH & FERRO-

TIPE ROOMS Cor. BROAD and CRANGE STREETS, first corps below M. & E. R. B., NEWARE.

Pletures takes in all weathers. Cuaranteed or no pay.

Jablishers

VISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.

Educational Publishers, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, 185 & 140 GRAND STREET,

"." Our new Descriptive Catalogue of the

American Educational Series and the Education al Reporter will be sent, to teachers and educa lionists on application.

Banks, Jusurance, &c.

North Ward National Bank

OF NEWARE, NEW JERSEY.

THIS Institution commenced business on the 24th of February last, in the Rhodes Building, No. 445 Broad Street, nearly opposite the M & E. R. R. Depot. It is very conveniently located for residents of Bioomfield, Montelair and vicinity who may desire to have banking facilities in Newark.

DIRECTORS.

H. M. Rhodes, C. A. Fuller, Wm. Titus, E. L. McNaughton, J. G. Darling, E. G. Faitoute, J. Ward Woodruff, Joseph Feder, Joseph M. Smith, Joseph Coult, P. T. Doremus, Benj. F. Crane, H. M. RHODES, Pres't. Ga

Insurance Company,

443 BROAD STREET. Newark, N. J.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$200,000. ASSETS, OVER \$300,000.

JAS. J. DARLING, President. A. P. SCHARFF, Secretary. C. BRADLEY, Surveyor

DEOPLES

Savings Institution.

445 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J At a meeting of the Board of Managers held this day, a dividend at the rate of PER CENT. PER ANNUM FREE OF ALL TAXES was declared on all deposits entitled thereto on the first of May, payable on and

after May 18th. Interest not drawn will be credited principal from May 1st. Deposits made on on before May 2d., will draw interest from

This institution will remove on or about April 25th to its new Banking room, number 448 Broad St., under the Continental

H. M. RHODES, President. WM. N. RANDALL, Treasurer

ENNIS & MATTHEWS.

House Furnishing Goods FURNITURE, CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Matting, Crockery, Wood and Dunk's Noiseless Patent Steel Spring Bed Bot tom. For durability and simplicity has no equal. Also, The Utility Adjustable Table; can

MAIN STREET, adjoining the Post Office.

be easily adjusted at any height.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Oran-ges, Broomfield and Montclair W. H. MATTHEWS. E. P. ENNIS.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

THURSDAY, 4th day of JUNE, at the same hour on the tract of land first des-

at the same hour on the tract of the described in the advertisement thereof, bought of William Green by deed recorded in Book L. 12. of Deeds for Esset County, on page 175, R. M. HENING.

N CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

MASTER'S SALE.

Between Abram S. Hewitt, Complainant and The Montclair Rallway Company, and others, Defendants. F. F. for eals of mortgaged pro-The Sale under the above stated writ stands The Sale under the above stated with subadiadjourned to Saturday, 2nd May 1874.at Taylor. Hotel, in Jersey City, at 2 o'clock, P. M. WILLIAM PATERSON, Master in Chancery of M. J.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL

THE Sebscribers, Commissioners appoin

A ted by the Orphan's Court of Essex County by an order of said Court made on the 24th day of March instant, will sell at Public Vendue to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the seconday of June next at two o'clock in the after soon on the premises, all those tracts or par-cell of land situate in Bioomfield, late of Heary J. Davis, decessed. The first tract three losenty-five, sixty-five and forty feet wide and one hundred and five feet deep, on the other line, one lot on the easterly line of Hickory Street, fifty feet wide and about one hundred feet deep, fifty feet wide and about one hundred feet deep, also two alleys adjoining of ten feet wide, one lot on the west side of likekery treet about fifty feet wide and about eighty nine feet deep, and also on the east aide and adjoining the tow-path of the Morris Canal and running northerly about first hundred and four feet to land of Michael Rickey, sasterly along his line about seventy two feet to Hickory street, southerly along the same two hundred and thirty two feet to isend now or formerly of D. C. Hayes, thence westerly along the same seventy feet to the said tow-path and place of beginning.

HORACE PIERSON,

SMITH & TOWNLEY. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN BROOKLYN WHITE LEAD PAINT.

OILS &C.

Architects.

DRIGGS & COIMAN.

ARCHITECTS. 443 BROAD STREET, RHODES' BUILDING

NEWARK, N. J J. I. Baiges

A RCHITECTURE-HOMES FOR THE Parties contemplating building homes wil

and it to their interest to call on the undersign ed, who has made a specialty of DWELLINGS, and can show plans for next cottages from \$1000 and upwards.

H. LAMB,

Sep20-3m Cor. Broad & Market-sts. Newark

Millinery, Janen Boods, &c.

MRS. J. DAVIES,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

No. 563 Broad Street, NEWARK, N. J. Spring Styles now Ready.

QTAMPING

FOR BRAIDING AND EMBROIDERY. ALSO BRAIDING DONE TO ORDER.

MISS M. J. OLSSEN, 518 Droad Street, Newark, N. J.

E BUTTERICK & CO'S

CELEBRATED PATTERNS, A full line of Ladies', Misses', Girls and Boy's Patterns can be found at the new

No. 8 Cedar Street, NEWARK, N J. Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery ty, remarkable examples of the chamge

one. Catalogue Free.

Boots & Choes.

CAWLEY & STRYKER'S. 489 BROAD STREET, NEWARK,

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—In the matter of the Petition of Robert M. Hening. Store, and examine their large stock of Boots and Shoes, sulfed to the Spring trade, from the the sale of Real Estate—an order for sale.

The sale of property in the above stated matter, is adjourned until

"ARD .- MUNSON'S Fine Sewed Shees

CARD.—MUNSON'S Fine Sewed Shees—
Awarded the First Premium over all competitors, at the New York State Fair, 1873 This work is superior to Burt's, and soid at much less prices. A full line of these celebrated goods soid in Newark, by G. A. Pinkerton, Sole Agent in the city. He also keeps on hand a good assortment of Ladies' Gents and Misses' wear, of his own manufacture.

Custom work and Repairing promptly attended to. Shoes for weak ankles a specialty.

Central Family Shoe Store, 579 Broad Street.

Ov15-Sm. GEORGE A. PINKERTON,

JAMES MOON. Practical Hatter.

BROAD STREET, Mesonic Hall Building a now ready with a large assortment of the la-HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS.

to suit all ages. The BROADWAY DRESS SILK HAT. a specialty. Constantly on hand and made to order by a practical workman, at prices that cannot fail to please. \$4,50, \$5,00, \$5.50, \$6,00, Super-Extra Fine, \$7,00.

CAVE MONEY BY BUTING YOUR HAT

Opposite M. and E. R. R. Depot.

NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, BY PROPESSOR GEO. H. COOK.

ORIGIN OF POPULATION.

New Jersey was first settled by farm Decendants of the Hollanders came from New York and Long Island, and settled in Hudson, Bergen, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Hunterdon, Sussex, Warren, Monmouth, and Middlesex.

Those of English parentage, from Con-Setiout and Eastern Long Island, settled in Essex, Morris, Union, Somerset, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Burington, Atlantic, Cape May and Cumber-

English settlers located in Salem, Gloucester, Camden, Burlington, Mercer and Union.

Scotchmen settled in parts of Middlesex

Sweeds made settlements in Salem and

Gloucester Norweigians in Hudson and Bergen. Welch in Monmouth. Irish and German in Warren and Sussex.

But all came to cultivate the sort. Mines, manufacturers and trade have frawn off large numbers of our people, and, at the present time, only one fourth of our industrial population is engaged in gagri-

RELATIVE STANDING: In the present list of thirty seven states n the Union, New Jersey ranks

In size-the thirty fourth. In manufactures—the seventh, In wealth-the eighth. In mining products-the eleventh.

In population—the seventh. In agricultural products—the twelfth. In number of agriculturists -the twenty

States. And the mixed industry of its people, together with the nearness of the great markets of New York and Philadelphia, cause the products of the soil to bring larger returns than in any of its sister States, Its climate is mild, salubrious, and invigorsting. There is still a wild field for inreased productions and profits, and the never ceasing demands of our markets are constant stimulous to greater efforts to sup-

ORIGIN OF CERTAIN SOIL

The production of the earth and soil, directly from the rock, can be well seen in many places in the State. Along the line of the New Jersey Central Railroad, from Lebanon to Hampton, in Hunterdon Counrom rock to earth are to be seen. Be tween Lebanon and Clinton there is a long and deep cut through a hill of decayed geniss or granite. It has once been solid ock, but is now so soft that it can be dug with a shovel, and one would scarcely believe it had been any harder. Between Annandale and High Bridge the same kind of decayed rock is very abundant, and th steam excavator takes it out as readily as t would earth from a sand bank. At Chester the whole soil is made up of this decayed material, so that, in digging down into the earth, we pass gradually from soft soil to crumbled rock, and then to that which is firmer, and then to that which is quite solid. About New Brunswick, the red shale is tolerably firm, and, over a large district, is covered by a few inches of soil. But, whenever this shale is torn up and exposed to the sun and rain, it soon crumtles down into little pieces, and in a year or two becomes quite fine, and at last cannot be distinguished, in color or fineness, from the origional soil, and is cultivated in our fields and gardens uccenfully. The soil over the limestones has not as much lime in it as there is in the ock, but presents more the impurities of the limestone, as if the lime had been dissolved out, and all the other substances in it had been left to make the soil as it

SPECIAL ADAPTATION OF SOIL

The slate soils are everywhere recognized

by their special adaptation to the growth of grass and pasture, and the pursuit of dairying. The limestone soils have been noted, from the first settlements of our country, for their abundant crops of wheat, rye, and corn, even under the most exhausing system of tillage. The gueiss soils which are mostly on our hills and moun tains, have come into cultivation more recently, but are proving to be a good qual-ity, and well adapted to general farming. The soils on the red sandstones and shales. AL DUFF'S CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE, marl region, and, indeed, of all the southcrn part of the state, ou account of the case
with which they can be tilled, and their
adaptation to truit growing and market

the Nile, and with ditches cut to economize the water when the river Milities.
But most in demand last January will not sell that he will claim and exercise the fullest
this was an exceptional case, untill stely.

gardening, have been growing rapidly in the estimation of farmers.

CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS.

The old method of classifying soils sandy, loomy or clayey, is only a statement of their mechanical condition. In the northern part of the State, they are so much stiffer and heavier than in the southern part, that what in the former would be called a sandy soil, would be called a clayey soil in the latter; and so great is the change made by the drainage, and the removal of water, and ground which, before it was drained, was thought to be clayey, has proved after drainage to be a loam in all sections of the State. These old terms will no doubt always be used to express the condition of land as a dryness and moisture, and perhaps as to fineness, but they give no indication of the equality of the soil or its fertility.

ANALYSIS OF SOILS.

rather hoped, to be a means of instructing same localities. They cut the timber and the farmer as to the wants of his land, and changed the climate. the farmer as to the wants of his land, and the means of restoring its fertility at the least possible expense. These hopes have not been realized; and now the reaction is strongly against the analysis of soils, as edly useless in the present state of our sufficient amount, and not too much of ing uniforms of ye low and blue. these conditions and there can be no good the soldiers of the North, crop however rich the soil may be; and yet While the Swede seems born to own the acre, than any other in the United but do not occupy so important a place as

NEW JERSEY STATISTICS OF AGRICUL-TURE FROM THE U. S. CENSUS REPORT. Area in Acres 4,849,069. Acres farm land improved, 1,976,474. Acres unimproved,........1,013,037. Cash value of farms and im-Market Garden Products, ... 2,978,250. Value of animals slaughter'd or sold for slaughter, 6.982, 162. Value of all live stock 21,443.463. Number of Horses, .. Mitch Cows,..... 133,831. Working Oxen 3,830 Other Cattle 60,327 Sheep 120,607 No. Bushels Whest 2,301.433. Rye, 566,675. Indian Corn 8,745,384. 4,705,489 Irish Potatoes, Sweet Pointocs1,550,784 Butter, pounds, . 8,266,023,

INFLUENCE OF TREES ON CLI MATE.

If this article should appear too long, let the importance of the subject plead as

Some doubt if trees influence This ought to be placed beyond doubt. If possible. I will enumerate facts from Sweden, Norway and Denmark—into the past history, and would be glad if the past would serve as a lesson for the present and the three different nations, which inhabit To commence as for back as is necessa

where Eden was supposed to be—where Babylon and Nineveh certainly were— (Babylon is fallen! is fallen! The Arab of the desert shall pitch his tent there, etc.) To build the cities of Asia Minor, timber was cut down and not replanted; so that, instead of being the garden of the world, it became almost a desert, only solitary pairs tree here and there to break the menotony of the landscape. The late famine in Persia was owing to a drouth, and the drouth was caused by the destruction of the timber, Countless millions of people could not now be sustained where once the Maccdonian, Amyrian' and Per-sian empires flourished. But why not? it may be asked. The soil is there. True; but the climate is changed, and man's de-

ings changed it.

Before the Jews entered Palestine specimens of the wild fruits, grapes, etc., were brought to the general, Joshua, to see, and were surprisingly large. At this time the wild grapes of Palestine are but Many a book is there, which even wise little bigger than those of Iowa. Man people tell jou you must read, you cannot

Mahomet Ali, the recent Viceroy Egypt, was owner of all tillable land, and the farmers only tenants under him.

He caused trees to be planted through the country in great numbers, and in seven years from the planting rain fell in Egypt, and falls regularly, as it ought to

Let us, with our advanced ideas of agriculture, take a pattern from the half barbarous Viceroy of Egypt.

A large province of Spain has an ancient law that he who cuts down a tree must plant two. An adjacent province

has no such law. The result is as might be anticipated; with a soil and climate originally alike, the two provinces are very oissimilar. The treeless province is poor and wretched in comparison. The timber on the island of Madeira was swept off by fire, and rainfall since then

that trees had a powerful influence of climate, and knows it for certain now. Twenty years ago, when I first came to Illinois, eleven feet was sufficient depth for a well. Ten years after, twenty five feet was needed, and when I left, four years The analysis of soils was considered, or, ago, thirty five feet was necessary in the nimless objects?

SCANDINAVIAN CHARACTER. Gustavus Adolphus and Charles XII. are the two types of Swedish character. of any particular value; and it is undoubt. Every Swede has either a Lutzen or a Bender. But even as an adventurer the Swede knowledge, to judge from the analysis of a single soil what its deficiencies are, or what fertilizer it needs to make it productive. So many circumstances affect it, besides its chemical composition, that a knowledge of that alone will be of little. always knows how to keep up appearances. knowledge of that alone will be of little aspiratio; connected with a talent for oril avail. The particles of soil must be fine liant display, a longing for the sublime in and loose. There must be an open or in its exalted or in its fearful form; and a bond, under guarantee, to Oregon, than from Washington to New York. It has been considered by the company and knows their language, their literature, and must be at least a moderate supply of veg their history, will always imagine the of twenty cents is just compensation. etable matter in the soil. There must be a Swedes marching into the world in glowmoisture at all times. Wanting any of They are a nation of soldiers. They are

ixth.

The value of its farm lands is greater, by

The value of its farm lands is greater, by

the United in the U it will be perceived that none of these can million and spend two, the Norwegian is land in the world best fitted for agriculture logical Seminary at Cambridge to the and although it has other resources, as founding of which he gave \$100,000. for instance fish, iron, and timber, which Mrs. T. W. Lincoln of Canton Mass., has contribute largely to the maintenance of left \$200,000 to the Massachusetts General its inhabitants, yet agriculture is the Hospital. main business of the Norwegian people, and few nations, if any, have the agricultural stamp so nobly inpressed upon their char acter.

give a striking evidence of the prudence of the people, when compared, for instance, the same as in Bengal the with those from Hungary. A traveler in early harvest from drought. Norway cannot help noticing that he meets so many old folks and so few children, while in Hungary he would not be at Burlington in an appeal to the men of the most of whom are dying when they begin do this. to live. The Norwegian farmer asks his farm whether it can support a family or not, and he waits for seven years in pious the City of New York, for interrupting abstinence till his position allows him to the City of New York, for interrupting marry. In no country I know of is so little the flow of water to his mills on Croton done for the convenience and enjoyment river during the construction of the resertof the present generation, and so much for of the present generation, and so much for the comfort and development of genera-

Scandinavia is not a country to which a matter if we lose a few minutes in a whole letter can be addressed; it is only an idea. day! Answer—(days in the year 813; But in history the ideas are of two kinds. working hours in a day, 8): The ex-King of Hanover may truly speak of his kingdom as an idea. But Hanover is an idea that has been; Scandanavia is an idea that shall be. The one has died the other is about to be born; and while no so min. lost each day is, in a year other is about to be born; and while no so min. lost each day is, in a year other is about to be born; and while no so min. lost each day is, in a year other is about to be born; and while no so min. lost each day is, in a year other is a bout to be born; and while no so min. one cares about the former, except the We trust that the above will touch the historian and of course the ex-King, every hearts of those who call in to see you 'just man who wiebes to know a little more what is going on in the world than what he can see from his own window, may

take so interest in the latter. The Scandinavian idea means a combine these countries one people and the three different States which these nations have established one political body. It aspires to be the inaugurator of a new people and the founder of a new state. It is an idea of great pretensions and golden promises Clemens Petersen, in the Galaxy for May

New Books.-Mr. Emerson, who has himself given hints of the first value in this direction, says somewhere that each large college would do well to appoint a special director of reading. His office ports the growth of an interest in Protestshould be in the college library, and his should be in the college library, and his antism among the upper classes of Russian duty should be to tell the students what society. It says that Lord Radstock, who they wanted or needed to read, and what they did not want or need. Mr. Emerson also says that he has saved much time and are listended to by crowds of ladies. The strength by refraining from new books, or Grashdauis expresses fear lest the ortho-postponing them till a year after they are doxy of the ladies and their children— who will be the aristocracy of the country

The soils on the red sandstones and shales, which, in a mixed husbandry, and under exhausting tillage, have grown poor, have given most generous returns under a more liberal system. The lighter soils of the marl region, and, indeed, of all the southern part of the state, ou secount of the sase or part of the state, ou secount of the sase of lows. Man people tell you you must read, you cannot meet of the trees, and the Crusaders finished the remainder. The land which once "flowed with milk and honey" (Scripture language for fertility) is almost a desert.

Egypt, watered by the annual overflow of the Nile, and with ditches cut to economize the water when the river sublities.

Items of Interest.

A GRATIFYING REDUCTION. - There have been 3,511 applications for license to sell liquor in Philadelphia for the coming year, being a decrease of one-fourth since

PROMOTED .- Major D. W. Whittle, the fficient manager of the Elgin Watch Company, has resigned his lucrative situa-tion to devote his life to laboring as an evangelist. He is an earnest, active and devoted layman, a tervid and persuasive speaker, and his services with those of Prof. Bliss, a sweet singer who accompanies him, are widely sought.

If the average of human life is 33 years, been only one half of what it was be spent in childhood and school, there wil fore. England suspected twenty years ago remain but 6,000 days on an average, for that trees had a powerful influence on an efficiency and usefulness.

Then of course every year after the age of of 17 years takes 365 days from that computed allowance of 6,000 days. How many days can we afford to lose, or fritter away in profitless enterprises and

The Jewish Messenger is greatly delighted with the appointment of Dr. Folix Adler to the professorship of Hebrew and Orien al literature in Cornell University.

COST OF TRANSPORTING GOVERNMENT BOXDS .- It was also made to appear that the Government pays annually to the com ty cents per \$1,000, irrespective of distance. Under this contract it costs no more to

Ex-Vice-President Colfax was recently presented a gold-headed cane by the Odd-Fellows of Bridgeport, Conn. whom he ad-

FAMINE IN STRIA,-In the town of An zors alone—the arrelent Ancyra where The Norwegian is a prudent man. He can calculate and wait for the opportunity. He can work and abide the result. The whose population cannot exceed 50,000, this is a fearful rate of mortality to start with. The capse of the famine is probably the same as in Bengal-the failure of the

THE POTENTIAL MOOD,-The women of ren, while in Hungary he would not be at burning on it and execute measures for all astonished if told that every man was city to devise and execute measures for all astonished if told that every man was doomed there to die when he reached his thirteenth year, generally leaving thirty children behind him. But in Norway every child, few though they are, grows up to manhood and womanhood; while in Hungary, which swarms with children, we can do this: Resolved, 2, that we will

THE VALUE OF TIME. - What does it

A Mr. Mallet has recovered \$897 from

for a minute."

ICELAND -The Celebration of the one thousandth anniversary of the discovery of Iceland, already referred to by us, will take place on the 2d. of August, on which church bells throughout the island, com-mencing at six o'clock P. M. of the preeeding day. The Bishop of Iceland has issued a pasoral, ordering a service in the three hun-

dred churches of the island. rc., 1-4, and 12-17. One of the highly appropriate verses is . For a thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the

PROTESTANTISM IN RUSSIA-A WSPAPER seems to be the apostle of the movement, is daily invited to religious conferences, and that his addresses in the American church shall be contaminated.

CHURCH DEDICATION. The new church of the Holy Trinity, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., rector, was recently dedicated, with services by ministers of various denominations continuing through several days. It is understood that Mr. Tyng will

